This is a supplemental response to the Official Action of September 26, 2008, relating to

the above-identified application.

The claims in the case are claims 1 to 12.

Filed herewith is a copy of Fig. 1 of the Kanehara document, JP9-132207, in enlarged

form. Also filed is another enlarged copy of the Kanehara drawing marked "Fig. 2". These two

figures are presented to assist the Examiner in understanding the difference between the

Kanehara reference and the present invention. Fig. 2 attached hereto shows certain elements in

broken line as will be discussed below.

In the response of January 12, 2009, the claims were amended to more precisely point out

that the apparatus of the present invention comprises a first double-acting unit (21) having a

driving direction along a straight path and being fluid-operated for driving a tape feeding out unit

(B), and a second double-acting unit (22) having a driving direction along a straight path and

also being fluid-operated for driving the tape taking-up unit (F). More precisely, each of the

driving units of the apparatus of the invention for the tape feeding-out unit (B) and the driving

unit for tape taking-up unit (F) comprises a double-acting driving unit having a driving direction

along a straight path and being fluid-operated.

In contrast Kanehara (JP 9-132207A) shows a take-up reel (3B) which corresponds to the

tape taking-up unit (F) of the present invention, but (3B) is not adapted to be driven by the

double-acting driving unit having a driving direction along a straight path and being fluid-

operated. More particularly, the take-up reel (3B) of Kanehara is rotated by the drive shaft (4i),

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not driven by a double-acting driving unit having a driving direction along a straight path and

being fluid-operated as in the present invention.

The device of Kanehara does not include an element corresponding to the first double-

acting unit (element 21 added to Fig. 2 by showing in broken lines). More particularly, in the

device of Kanehara, the movable carriage 5b is slidably moved relative to the holding stand 5a.

Kanehara only discloses that the driving unit may be used as the holding stand 5a, and fails to

disclose that the fluid-operated double-acting units may be used (see para. [0033] of the English

translation of the Kanehara document attached hereto).

Further, Kanehara does not include elements corresponding to the second double-acting

unit (elements 22 and 9c added to Fig. 2 in broken lines). To be more specific, Kanehara only

discloses that the driving shaft 41 is provided, and fails to disclose a driving source for the take

up reel 3B (see para. [0028] of the English translation of the Kanehara document attached

hereto).

The Official Action on page 4, beginning at line 11, alleges that the Kanehara Japanese

document shows a third guidance roll (4f), a second tension grant roll (4g), a fourth guidance roll

(4h) and a take-up reel (3B) with a driving shaft (4i) and are considered as a tape taking-up unit

corresponding to the taking-up unit (F) of the present invention.

However, applicants respectfully submit that the take-up reel (3B) of Kanehara

corresponds to tape taking-up unit (F) of the present invention. The third guidance role (4f) and

the fourth guidance roll (4h) of Kanehara are not adapted to take-up the tape, but instead

function to guide the tape to the take-up reel (3B).

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In the present invention, element 22 and element 9c cooperatively act as the second

double-acting unit. Kanehara fails to disclose a driving mechanism for the take-up reel 3B.

According, applicants respectfully submit that the Kanehara Japanese document does not

anticipate Claims 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7.

The rejection of Claim 3 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Kanehara in

view of Larsen, et al., U.S. 5,389,190, is traversed and reconsideration is respectfully requested

for the reasons expressed in applicants' previous response and for the reasons set forth above.

Even if the carrier tape forming apparatus shown in Kanehara were to be modified by

providing a dancer roller and a brake belt in accordance with the teachings of Larsen, the

combination would still not arrive at applicants' invention. There is no teaching or suggestion in

Larsen whereby a person skilled in the art would be led to reconstruct the Kanehara apparatus to

include the missing features mentioned above.

Accordingly, applicants respectfully submit that the rejection is not well founded and

should be withdrawn.

The rejection of claim 4 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Kanehara taken

with *Teed*, U.S. 3,984,272, is traversed and reconsideration is respectfully requested for reasons

set forth above. The deficiencies of Kanehara are discussed above and the Teed apparatus for

successively forming disposable diapers where the apparatus includes cutting means and rollers

for slitting or cutting off a width off of a width-wise end of the continuous fibers would not

provide the missing elements of Kanehara.

Accordingly, applicants respectfully submit that the combination of references does not

establish a prima facie case of obviousness for the subject matter of Claim 4.

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Favorable action at the Examiner's earliest convenience is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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